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STATUS OF FINANCIAL IMPLEMENTATION OF COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

Report of the Executive Director

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I. INTRODUCTION

1. This report is submitted in accordance with Governing Council decision 84/21 and provides the Executive Board with information on the financial implementation of UNFPA country programmes and projects that had been approved by the Governing Council at its thirty-eighth (1991) through fortieth (1993) sessions and by the Executive Board from 1994 to 1998. The report is submitted only for information and no decision or action is requested of the Executive Board.

2. Information is provided on: (a) those programmes and projects that were completed in 1998; (b) those that are still ongoing in 1999; and (c) those that have been submitted/approved by the Executive Board at its first and second regular sessions in 1999.

3. The report presents figures on total expenditures from all resources, including multi-bilateral funds. It should be noted that terms such as "total expenditures" are explained in a glossary in the annex to this report.

4. It should also be noted that the starting date of a programme is the one mentioned in the document approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board. The end of a programme[1] is either: (a) the year during which all projects were completed; (b) the year preceding the one in which a subsequent programme began (there cannot be two contemporaneous UNFPA programmes within one country); or (c) the year during which a programme is considered completed for other reasons. Expenditures have been prorated for programmes starting and/or ending in the middle of a year.

5. While in theory the implementation of an individual country programme could follow an even distribution of resources over the programme period, in reality that is not the case for a variety of reasons:

- Each programme has its own programme dynamics; some programmes are "front-loaded" requiring more resources in the first years of the programme period than in later years while the opposite is true for "end-loaded" programmes. All programmes require a variable level of annual resources over the programme period.

- The single-year income modality means that the actual income for UNFPA from regular resources is not known for future years but only for the current year and, then, only at its end. Thus, decisions on the level of expenditures in the current year of each programme have to be made at the beginning of the year without knowledge of the level of resources

[1] A programme is not necessarily regarded as completed when its original term has expired (since the duration of a programme may be extended) or when the resources originally approved have been expended (since additional resources may have become available or the income level may not have allowed implementation of the full amount).

available in the remaining period of the programme. Such unpredictability of resource levels and flows may slow down programme implementation.

- Since programme implementation requires lead-time, some programmes do not allow a rapid response to sudden changes in actual income levels. To comply with the financial policy of maximizing the use of available resources while avoiding the use of the operational reserve, some shifts of resources between programmes may become necessary in any given year without prejudice to the original amount approved for the country programmes in question.

6. Tables displaying detailed information on all Governing Council- and Executive Board-approved country programmes, new submissions and the Fund's balance of commitments are provided in the annex to this report.

II. COUNTRY PROGRAMMES AND PROJECTS APPROVED BY THE GOVERNING COUNCIL AND EXECUTIVE BOARD THROUGH 1998

7. Of the programmes[2] the Executive Board and the Governing Council approved prior to 1998, three programmes were completed in 1998 and 87 programmes are ongoing (see table 1).

8. For the three programmes that were completed in 1998, the total expenditures from all resources were $24.5 million against a total approval of $28.6 million, which results in a total resource delivery rate of 86 per cent (see table 2). For none of these programmes did the total resource delivery rate reach 100 per cent.

9. The expenditures from regular resources for these same three programmes were $24.2 million against a regular approval authority of $26.8 million, resulting in a regular resource delivery rate of 90 per cent (see table 2). It should be noted in this regard that expenditure authority for UNFPA country programmes includes expenditures from regular resources and from "other" resources, including multi-bilateral, resources. If multi-bilateral funding in the authorized amount is not obtained and regular resources are available, the Fund is authorized to spend regular resources up to the total approved amount. Of the three programmes completed in 1998, individual programmes utilized regular resources at a level between 73 per cent and 118 per cent of the approved amount. The expenditure rate in the country with the lowest "resource delivery rate" was Benin, i.e., 73 per cent for both total and regular resources. The resource delivery rate in that country increased considerably once a UNFPA Representative was appointed in August 1996, but by the end of the programme only three-quarters of the resources had been spent. This was due to a combination of different factors including, inter alia, inadequate knowledge by national staff

[2] Country programmes or individual large-scale projects approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board.

of financial management practices and of government and donor procedures as well as insufficient monitoring and supervision at the national level.

10. For the 87 programmes that were ongoing on 1 January 1999, the total expenditure rates are generally higher the earlier the programme started, with some exceptions. The country programme in the Republic of Congo started in 1991 and has an implementation rate of 68 per cent (both total and regular resources); and the country programmes that started in 1993 have a lower expenditure rate than those that started one year later.

11. The regular expenditure rate for these same 87 programmes is also generally higher the earlier the programme started, the exceptions being again the Republic of Congo country programme and country programmes that started in 1993 (see table 3a). The regular expenditure rate for ongoing programmes is 30 per cent for Arab States and Europe; 34 per cent for sub-Saharan Africa; 45 per cent for Latin America and the Caribbean and 46 per cent for Asia and the Pacific (see table 3b). Expenditure rates vary from one region to another due to a number of factors, such as differences in the distribution of programmes by starting and ending dates.

12. The majority of individual programmes that were ongoing in 1998 are being implemented as planned; however, a few programmes have a low implementation status of regular resources. Since the implementation of country programmes during the first two years of the programme period varies considerably for reasons outlined above in paragraph 5, the present analysis focuses on programmes that have been ongoing for three years or more as of 1 January 1999. Sierra Leone has an expenditure rate of 71 per cent after six years of duration. The programme, whose original duration was five years, has been extended for two more years after having been interrupted due to civil strife. The programmes in Indonesia and Turkey approved through 1999 have a regular expenditure rate of 45 and 58 per cent, respectively, although they started four years ago. The low expenditure rate in Indonesia, as reported last year, is the result of programme adjustments required for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, while in the case of Turkey, the low rate is due to the absence of a Representative and the limited capacity of the field office. The programmes in Ghana and Cape Verde have regular expenditure rates of 41 and 43 per cent, respectively, after three years of a planned duration of four, but programme implementation is picking up after the slow start. The programme in the Occupied Palestinian Territories has a regular expenditure rate of 63 per cent after 3 years. A UNFPA Representative was assigned to the Occupied Palestinian Territories in early 1999 while in 1998 the programme was managed from UNFPA headquarters.

13. For programmes starting in 1997, the regular expenditure rates average 36 per cent, ranging from 7 per cent for China to 88 per cent for Namibia. For those starting in 1998, the regular expenditure rates average 21 per cent, ranging from 2 per cent in Lesotho to 81 per cent in Niger.

III. SUBMISSIONS OF PROPOSED COUNTRY PROGRAMMES TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD IN 1999[3]

14. UNFPA submitted a total of three country programmes, all in the sub-Saharan Africa region, to the Executive Board for its consideration and approval at the first and second regular sessions in 1999. The total amount for these programmes is $34.4 million, of which $27.0 million is to be programmed from regular resources (see table 4). The Burundi and Madagascar programmes were approved at the Board's first regular session, and the Benin programme was approved at the Board's second regular session.

IV. BALANCE OF UNFPA COMMITMENTS

15. The balance of UNFPA commitments from regular resources for ongoing programmes is $519.9 million, distributed as follows: $211.2 million for sub-Saharan Africa; $70.7 million for the Arab States and Europe; $191.2 million for Asia and the Pacific; and $46.9 million for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 3b). The balance of commitments of regular resources of the programmes submitted in 1999 -- first and second regular sessions -- is $27.0 million, for sub-Saharan Africa (see table 4). Thus, the total balance of commitments will be $546.9 million, distributed as follows: $238.2 million for sub-Saharan Africa; $70.7 million for the Arab States and Europe; $191.2 million for Asia and the Pacific; $46.9 million for Latin America and the Caribbean (see table 5).

[3] Submissions to the first and second regular sessions in 1999.

ANNEX

Glossary

This report uses the following definitions in the tables:

Extension (Ext.): extension of duration in years beyond the originally planned duration.

Total approval: amount approved for a country programme, composed of "regular resources" and "other resources" (normally, multi-bilateral resources under trust fund arrangements);

Regular approval: amount approved for the country programme from regular resources;

Total expenditure: amount spent up to and including 1998 against the total approval;

Regular expenditure: amount spent up to and including 1998 from regular resources;

Resource delivery rate: defined in document DP/1989/34 for completed programmes, the "resource delivery rate" is expressed as the expenditure for programme(s) divided by the amount approved by the Governing Council or the Executive Board for the programme(s). In this document the "total resource delivery rate" is based on all resources while the "regular resource delivery rate" is based on regular resources only;

Expenditure rate: for ongoing programmes, the "expenditure rate" is expressed as the percentage of approved resources spent up to and including 1998 since the beginning of the country programme. In this document the "total expenditure rate" is based on all resources while the "regular expenditure rate" is based on regular resources only;

Regular balance of commitments: the regular amount approved for the programme less the regular expenditures up to and including 1998. If negative, the regular balance of commitments is here treated as zero. Thus, the regular balance of commitments at the summary level does not necessarily equal the approved amount less the expenditure.

Table 1. Status of country programmes approved by 1998

Starting Year	Completed in 1998	Ongoing in 1999
1991		1
1993	2	2
1994		3
1995	1	4
1996		7
1997		39
1998		31
Total	3	87

Table 2. Implementation status of country programmes completed in 1998 a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region/Country	Actual duration	Ext.	Total approval	Regular approval	Total exp. 1998	Regular exp. 1998	Total exp. to 1998	Regular exp. to 1998	Total res. delivery rate	Regular balance of commit.	Regular res. delivery rate
Africa											
BENIN	1/95 to 12/98	0	10.0	10.0	2.6	2.6	7.3	7.3	73%	2.7	73%
BURUNDI	1/93 to 12/98	1	7.8	6.0	1.3	1.3	7.4	7.1	95%	0.0	118%
MADAGASCAR	1/93 to 12/98	0	10.8	10.8	2.4	2.4	9.8	9.8	91%	1.0	91%
Total			28.6	26.8	6.3	6.3	24.5	24.2	86%	3.7	90%

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Table 3a. Implementation status of country programmes ongoing in 1999 a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region/Country	Actual duration	Ext.	Total approval	Regular approval	Total exp. 1998	Regular exp. 1998	Total exp. to 1998	Regular exp. to 1998	Total res. delivery rate	Regular balance of commit.	Regular res. delivery rate
Programmes starting in 1991											
Africa											
REPUBLIC OF CONGO	01/91 to 12/99	1	5.8	5.8	0.7	0.7	3.9	3.9	68%	1.9	68%
Programmes starting in 1993											
Africa											
SIERRA LEONE	1/93 to 12/99	2	5.2	3.5	0.6	0.6	2.5	2.5	48%	1.0	71%
Asia											
PAKISTAN	7/93 to 12/99	0	37.0	27.0	4.5	4.3	25.4	23.6	69%	3.4	87%
Total 1993			42.2	30.5	5.1	4.9	27.9	26.1	66%	4.4	86%
Programmes starting in 1994											
Asia and the Pacific											
ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN	1/94 to 12/99	0	11.8	11.8	2.0	2.0	11.0	11.0	93%	0.8	93%
PHILIPPINES	1/94 to 12/99	0	41.4	26.9	4.8	3.5	32.5	28.6	79%	0.0	106%
Latin America and the Caribbean											
GUATEMALA	1/94 to 12/99	2	3.5	2.0	0.7	0.5	2.7	2.5	76%	0.0	127%
Total 1994			56.7	40.7	7.5	6.0	46.2	42.1	81%	0.8	104%
Programmes starting in 1995											
Africa											
MAURITIUS	1/95 to 12/99	2	1.5	1.5	0.2	0.2	1.3	1.3	85%	0.2	85%
Arab States and Europe											
TURKEY	1/95 to 12/99	0	7.0	6.0	1.3	1.3	3.5	3.5	49%	2.5	58%
Asia and the Pacific											
CENTRAL ASIAN REPUBLICS	1/95 to 12/99	2	32.5	26.3	6.6	6.1	21.3	19.9	65%	6.4	76%
INDONESIA	1/95 to 12/99	0	30.0	25.0	5.4	5.4	11.4	11.4	38%	13.6	45%
Total 1995			71.0	58.8	13.5	13.0	37.4	36.0	53%	22.8	61%
Programmes starting in 1996											
Africa											
CAPE VERDE	1/96 to 12/00	0	6.0	5.0	1.0	1.0	2.1	2.1	36%	2.9	43%
CHAD	1/96 to 12/00	0	9.0	8.0	1.2	1.2	3.9	3.9	43%	4.1	49%
GHANA	1/96 to 12/00	0	25.0	18.0	5.5	4.7	9.4	7.3	38%	10.7	41%
ZIMBABWE	1/96 to 12/99	0	8.9	6.4	1.0	1.0	4.4	4.2	49%	2.2	66%
Arab States and Europe											
OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN TERRITORIES	1/96 to 12/99	0	7.2	5.2	1.0	0.8	3.6	3.3	50%	1.9	63%
SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC	1/96 to 12/00	0	18.0	13.0	3.1	2.7	7.0	6.5	39%	6.5	50%
Latin America and the Caribbean											
HONDURAS	1/96 to 12/99	0	8.2	5.2	1.3	1.1	4.2	4.0	51%	1.2	78%
Total 1996			82.3	60.8	14.0	12.5	34.5	31.3	42%	29.5	52%

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

/...

Table 3a (continued). Implementation status of country programmes ongoing in 1999 a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region/Country	Actual duration	Ext.	Total approval	Regular approval	Total exp. 1998	Regular exp. 1998	Total exp. to 1998	Regular exp. to 1998	Total res. delivery rate	Regular balance of commit.	Regular r. delivery rate
Programmes starting in 1997											
Africa											
ANGOLA	1/97 to 12/00	0	15.0	9.6	2.6	2.2	4.7	4.3	31%	5.3	45%
BURKINA FASO	1/97 to 12/00	0	10.3	8.8	1.2	1.2	3.4	3.3	33%	5.5	37%
CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC	1/97 to 12/01	0	5.5	5.0	0.5	0.5	1.4	1.4	25%	3.6	28%
COMOROS	1/97 to 12/01	0	3.4	3.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.3	39%	1.7	44%
COTE D'IVOIRE	1/97 to 12/01	0	12.5	10.0	1.2	1.2	3.1	3.1	25%	6.9	31%
ERITREA	1/97 to 12/00	0	6.8	4.8	1.3	1.5	2.6	2.6	39%	2.2	55%
GAMBIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	4.5	3.5	0.3	0.3	1.0	0.9	22%	2.6	27%
GUINEA	1/97 to 12/01	0	9.5	7.5	0.8	0.8	1.8	1.8	19%	5.7	24%
KENYA	1/97 to 12/01	0	20.0	16.5	1.6	1.6	3.7	3.7	18%	12.8	22%
MALAWI	1/97 to 12/01	0	15.0	11.0	4.2	3.2	7.4	6.1	49%	4.9	55%
NAMIBIA	1/97 to 12/00	0	6.1	3.6	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.2	54%	0.4	88%
NIGERIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	32.5	32.5	3.5	3.5	6.4	6.4	20%	26.1	20%
SENEGAL	1/97 to 12/01	0	15.0	10.0	1.0	1.0	4.0	4.0	27%	6.0	40%
UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	25.0	21.0	6.1	3.7	10.9	7.8	43%	13.2	37%
TOGO	1/97 to 12/01	0	7.0	6.0	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.7	25%	4.3	29%
UGANDA	1/97 to 12/00	0	24.0	16.0	7.7	6.0	10.7	9.0	45%	7.0	57%
ZAMBIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	10.5	8.5	1.6	1.6	4.2	4.2	40%	4.3	50%
Arab States and Europe											
ALBANIA	1/97 to 12/00	0	4.0	2.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	20%	2.0	29%
DJIBOUTI	1/97 to 12/00	0	3.0	2.0	0.4	0.4	0.8	0.8	25%	1.2	38%
LEBANON	1/97 to 12/01	0	3.5	2.5	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.7	34%	1.8	26%
MOROCCO	1/97 to 12/01	0	19.0	13.0	4.9	4.6	6.7	6.3	35%	6.7	49%
SUDAN	1/97 to 12/01	0	17.0	17.0	2.5	2.5	4.2	4.2	25%	12.8	25%
TUNISIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	7.0	4.5	1.4	1.3	2.0	1.9	29%	2.6	43%
Asia and the Pacific											
CAMBODIA	1/97 to 12/00	0	16.0	14.0	6.8	6.7	10.8	10.7	68%	3.3	77%
CHINA	1/97 to 12/00	0	20.0	20.0	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	7%	18.6	7%
INDIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	100.0	80.0	8.3	8.3	17.1	17.1	17%	62.9	21%
LAO PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC	1/97 to 12/00	0	6.0	5.2	0.7	0.7	1.2	1.2	20%	4.0	23%
MONGOLIA	1/97 to 12/01	0	9.3	6.0	1.4	1.4	2.3	2.3	25%	3.7	38%
NEPAL	1/97 to 12/01	0	35.0	25.0	7.3	6.6	10.1	8.6	29%	16.4	34%
SRI LANKA	1/97 to 12/00	0	7.6	5.0	1.9	1.7	2.9	2.6	38%	2.4	52%
VIET NAM	1/97 to 12/00	0	24.0	20.0	7.2	5.5	12.6	10.3	52%	9.7	52%
Latin America and the Caribbean											
CARIBBEAN	1/97 to 12/00	0	5.0	4.0	1.7	1.7	2.8	2.8	55%	1.2	69%
CUBA	1/97 to 12/01	0	4.5	4.5	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	35%	2.9	34%
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1/97 to 12/01	0	5.5	4.5	1.3	1.3	2.8	2.8	50%	1.7	62%
ECUADOR	1/97 to 12/00	0	5.0	4.0	1.3	1.3	2.9	2.9	58%	1.1	72%
EL SALVADOR	1/97 to 12/01	0	6.3	4.0	0.8	0.6	1.9	1.6	30%	2.4	39%
HAITI	1/97 to 12/99	0	8.8	6.3	2.9	2.7	4.7	4.4	54%	1.9	71%
MEXICO	1/97 to 12/01	0	15.5	10.5	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.7	24%	6.8	36%
PERU	1/97 to 12/01	0	15.0	9.5	2.0	2.0	5.1	5.1	34%	4.4	54%
Total 1997			559.6	441.6	95.3	86.1	171.0	158.6	31%	283.0	36%

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Table 3a (continued). Implementation status of country programmes ongoing in 1999 a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region/Country	Actual duration	Ext.	Total approval	Regular approval	Total exp. 1998	Regular exp. 1998	Total exp. to 1998	Regular exp. to 1998	Total res. delivery rate	Regular balance of commit.	Regular res. delivery rate
	Programmes starting in 1998										
Africa											
BOTSWANA	1/98 to 12/02	0	2.5	2.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	21%	1.5	26%
CAMEROON	1/98 to 12/01	0	12.0	10.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	8%	9.5	9%
EQUATORIAL GUINEA	1/98 to 12/02	0	2.5	2.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	29%	1.8	29%
ETHIOPIA	1/98 to 12/01	0	30.0	24.8	2.6	1.8	2.6	1.8	9%	23.0	7%
GABON	1/98 to 12/01	0	1.7	1.2	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	21%	0.8	29%
GUINEA-BISSAU	1/98 to 12/02	0	4.0	3.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	7%	2.7	9%
LESOTHO	1/98 to 12/02	0	3.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2%	2.5	2%
MALI	1/98 to 12/02	0	11.0	10.0	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	16%	8.2	18%
MAURITANIA	1/98 to 12/01	0	7.0	4.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	12%	3.2	21%
MOZAMBIQUE	1/98 to 12/01	0	23.2	14.0	6.6	3.9	6.6	3.9	28%	10.1	28%
NIGER	1/98 to 12/99	0	6.0	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.9	3.6	65%	0.8	81%
RWANDA	1/98 to 12/00	0	5.0	4.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	17%	3.3	21%
SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE	1/98 to 12/02	0	2.1	1.6	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	12%	1.4	15%
SOUTH AFRICA	1/98 to 12/01	0	10.0	6.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	7%	5.3	12%
SWAZILAND	1/98 to 12/02	0	2.3	2.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	13%	1.7	15%
Arab States and Europe											
ALGERIA	1/98 to 12/00	0	7.0	5.1	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5	8%	4.6	10%
EGYPT	1/98 to 12/01	0	18.0	14.4	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.5	10%	12.9	10%
JORDAN	1/98 to 12/02	0	4.5	4.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	3%	3.8	4%
YEMEN	1/98 to 12/01	0	18.0	12.0	1.4	0.8	1.4	0.8	8%	11.2	6%
Asia and the Pacific											
BANGLADESH	1/98 to 12/02	0	35.0	31.0	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	20%	24.1	22%
BHUTAN	1/98 to 12/02	0	4.4	4.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	21%	3.1	23%
DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA	1/98 to 12/01	0	3.6	3.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	17%	3.0	17%
MALDIVES	1/98 to 12/02	0	4.5	2.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	11%	2.1	17%
PAPUA NEW GUINEA	1/98 to 12/02	0	6.5	5.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	11%	4.3	14%
SOUTH PACIFIC	1/98 to 12/01	0	10.0	7.2	1.4	0.7	1.4	0.7	14%	6.5	10%
THAILAND	1/98 to 12/01	0	3.2	3.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3%	3.1	3%
Latin America and the Caribbean											
BOLIVIA	1/98 to 12/02	0	12.0	8.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.4	13%	7.1	17%
BRAZIL	1/98 to 12/01	0	9.0	8.0	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.4	26%	5.6	30%
COLOMBIA	1/98 to 12/01	0	2.4	2.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	17%	2.0	17%
NICARAGUA	1/98 to 12/01	0	11.4	8.4	2.6	2.2	2.6	2.2	23%	6.2	27%
PARAGUAY	1/98 to 12/02	0	5.5	3.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	11%	2.4	21%
Total 1998			277.3	215.0	43.4	37.4	43.4	37.4	16%	177.6	21%
GRAND TOTAL			1094.9	853.2	179.4	160.6				519.9	

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Table 3b. Summary of country programmes ongoing in 1999 by region a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region	Num. of countries	Total approval	Regular approval	Total exp. to 1998	Regular exp. to 1998	Total exp. rate	Regular balance of commit.	Regular exp. rate
Africa	39	406.3	318.2	119.8	107.0	29%	211.2	34%
Arab States and Europe	13	133.2	101.5	33.5	30.8	25%	70.7	30%
Asia and the Pacific	20	437.8	348.7	171.1	159.2	39%	191.2	46%
Latin America and the Caribbean	15	117.6	84.8	39.9	38.4	34%	46.9	45%
Total	87						519.9	

a/ Figures may not add up to the totals due to rounding.

Table 4. New submissions of country programmes in 1999 a/
(Provisional, in millions of US $)

Region/country	Intended duration	Total approval	Regular approval
Africa			
BENIN	1/99 to 12/03	12.0	10.0
BURUNDI	1/99 to 12/01	8.0	4.5
MADAGASCAR	1/99 to 12/03	14.4	12.5
Total		34.4	27.0

a/ Submissions to the first and second regular sessions

Table 5. Balance of UNFPA commitments from regular resources as of 1/1/99
(Provisional, in millions of US$)

Region	Ongoing programmes a/	Submissions of country programmes b/	Total
	(1)	(2)	(1)+(2)
Africa	211.2	27.0	238.2
Arab States and Europe	70.7	0.0	70.7
Asia and the Pacific	191.2	0.0	191.2
Latin America and the Caribbean	46.9	0.0	46.9
Total	519.9	27.0	546.9

a/ See table 3b.
b/ See table 4.

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